

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A tiller for a crossbow characterized in that it has a cocking lever in the form of an upper arm (1) and a lower arm (2) pivotally connected with each other about an axis (X) in the front part of the tiller, whereas in the rear part of the tiller said upper arm (1) is connected with the upper end of a butt (5), and said lower arm (2) is connected with the lower end of the butt (5) in the folded state of the tiller by means of a snap fastener (6).

2. (Original) A bow for a crossbow with pulleys for a bowstring, characterized in that it has two limbs (13, 14), the first limb (13) having on its respective ends a front pulley (15a) and a back pulley (16a), and a second limb (14) having on its respective ends a front pulley (15b) and a back pulley (16b), said limbs (13, 14) being pivotally connected by means of bolts (17a, 17b) with a central cross-bar (18) carrying a pre-cocking mechanism (19) to which a bowstring (20) is fastened, wherein the first end of the bowstring (20) is fastened to the pre-cocking mechanism (19) on its side facing the second limb (14), from where the bowstring (20) runs to the front pulley (15a) of the first limb (13) and then, along the diagonal of the bow (12), to the back pulley (16b) of the second limb (14), and then to the back pulley (16a) of the first limb (13) from where it runs, along the diagonal of the bow (12), to the front pulley (15b) of the second limb (14) and then to the place at which its second end is fastened, said place being situated on the pre-cocking mechanism (19) on its side facing the first limb (13).

3. (Original) A bow for a crossbow according to Claim 2, characterized in that said limbs (13, 14) are provided at their both ends with recesses (21) in which the pulleys (15a, 15b, 16a, 16b) are fixed and through which the bowstring (20) runs.

4. (Original) A bow for a crossbow according to Claim 3, characterized in that the recesses (32) are triangular with vertices directed towards the middle of the limbs (13, 14).

5. (Original) A bow for a crossbow according to Claim 2, characterized in that the pre-cocking mechanism (19) is positioned centrally between the limbs (13, 14) and has a body (22) with a longitudinal slotted guide (23) for a draw pin (24), said guide (23) passing through said body (22) in the direction of the limbs (13, 14), and the ends of the bowstring (20) are fastened on the sides of the body (22) to the ends of the draw pin (24) from where the bowstring (20) runs to the front pulleys (15a, 16a) of the limbs (13, 14) through a notch (25) on the top of the body (22) adjacent to a threaded hole for a draw screw (26) connected with the draw pin (24).

6. (Original) A bow for a crossbow according to Claim 3, characterized in that the slotted guide (23) and the threaded hole for the draw screw (26) are situated diagonally in relation to the longitudinal axis of the body (22).

Claims 7 - 29 are cancelled.

30. (Currently Amended) A crossbow having a cocking mechanism and a bow with pulleys for a bowstring, said bow being mounted on a tiller including a projectile guide and provided with an aiming mechanism and a trigger mechanism, characterized in that the tiller of said crossbow has a cocking lever in the form of an upper arm (1) and a lower arm (2) pivotally connected with each other about an axis (X) in the front part of the tiller, whereas in the rear part of the tiller said upper arm (1) is connected with the upper end of a butt (5), and said lower arm (2) is connected with the lower end of the butt (5) in the folded state of the tiller by means of a snap fastener (6); the bow of said crossbow has two limbs (13, 14), the first limb (13) having on its respective ends a front pulley (15a) and a back pulley (16a), and a second limb (14) having on its respective ends a front pulley (15b) and a back pulley (16b), said limbs (13, 14) being pivotally connected by means of bolts (17a, 17b) with a central cross-bar (18) carrying a pre-cocking mechanism (19) to which a bowstring (20) is fastened, wherein the first end of the bowstring (20) is fastened to the pre-cocking mechanism (19) on its side facing the second limb (14), from where the bowstring (20) runs to the front pulley (15a) of the first limb (13) and then, along the diagonal of the bow (12), to the back pulley (16b) of the second limb (14), and then to the back pulley (16a) of the first limb (13) from where it runs, along the diagonal of the bow

(12), to the front pulley (15b) of the second limb (14) and then to the place at which its second end is fastened, said place being situated on the pre-cocking mechanism (19) on its side facing the first limb (13) ; ~~and the trigger mechanism of said crossbow has a case (27) containing a nut (28) in the form of a cylinder with a cut out (29) for the bowstring (20) and an indentation (30) located oppositely to said cut out (29) and accommodating a first ball (31) from a set of at least two locking balls (31) positioned one on the top of the other in the case (27), wherein the nut (28) is connected with an stopper (32) which abuts a spring loaded retainer (33) for said stopper (32), and the set of locking balls (31) includes a working ball (34) which on its one side is co-axially adjacent to a pusher (35) connected with a trigger (36), and on its opposite side is adjacent to a working element (37) of a counterrecoil mechanism, said working element (37) being loaded with a recoil spring (38).~~

31. (Original) A crossbow according to Claim 30, characterized in that said limbs (13, 14) of the bow (12) are provided at their both ends with recesses (21) in which the pulleys (15a, 15b, 16a, 16b) are fixed and through which the bowstring (20) runs.

32. (Original) A crossbow according to Claim 31, characterized in that the recesses (32) are triangular with vertices directed towards the middle of the limbs (13, 14).

33. (Original) A crossbow according to Claim 30, characterized in that in the bow (12) the pre-cocking mechanism (19) is positioned centrally between the limbs (13, 14) and has a body (22) with a longitudinal slotted guide (23) for a draw pin (24), said guide (23) passing through said body (22) in the direction of the limbs (13, 14), and the ends of the bowstring (20) are fastened on the sides of the body (22) to the ends of the draw pin (24) from where the bowstring (20) runs to the front pulleys (15a, 16a) of the limbs (13, 14) through a notch (25) on the top of the body (22) adjacent to a threaded hole for a draw screw (26) connected with the draw pin (24).

Claims 34 and 35 are cancelled.